Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report
March 31, 1986

St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre

87-05935/

ST. LOUIS
ALCOHOLISM
REHABILITATION CENTRE

Post Office Box 220
St. Louis, Saskatchewan
S0J 2C0

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1986

Saskatchewan

Minister
of Health

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

To the Honourable F.W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May It Please Your Honour:

It is my pleasure to present herewith the annual report of the Board of Governors, St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, for the year ended March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

George McLeod
Minister of Health

St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre
Box 220
St. Louis, Saskatchewan S0J 2C0
Phone (306) 422-8533

To the Honourable George McLeod

Minister of Health

Dear Mr. McLeod:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The St. Louis Board of Governors, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

Angus R. Campbell

Angus R. Campbell

Chairman.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

During the fiscal year April 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986 we have continued to address the objectives of the Impaired Driver Treatment Program. The co-operation and trust of the other agencies utilized in the delivery of service to our clients has been of good calibre. With the natural turnover of staff in all agencies, we find it advantageous to continue our sharing sessions. These sessions help arouse interest in bringing about the required changes to be effective in the delivery of our programs.

The board and staff continue to receive favorable client feedback. This helps us in the monitoring of our programs, plus the exchange from the community again indicates that clients are changing their behaviour upon release back into society. This demonstrates the competence of the staff from all agencies - in the main, the Department of Justice, the St. Louis Centre and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. We would be remiss if we did not mention the good attention and co-operation received from the court systems and the police departments, both civic and R.C.M.P.

The board has received positive feedback from the community as a result of staff being invited to participate as resource persons in the delivery of addiction information programs sponsored by schools, institutions, and other community groups.

While some progress has been made with regard to combating the carnage we witness on our highways, we must continue to grapple with the perplexing and seemingly intractable problems of drinking and driving. We need each others help; more correctly, society needs our combined help.

It is the good effort and dedication put forward by the triparty personnel that has made the I.D.T.P. the model it is. Let us continue to put new effort into gaining further insights into impaired driving. With its continued presence, there will be opportunities to review what we know and what we need to know to deal with the problem of alcohol related accidents.

Angus R. Campbell
Chairman

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

In 1975, the final report of the Special Committee on Highway Traffic Safety was submitted to the Legislative Assembly. The report dealt with wide-ranging issues of highway traffic safety and, among other things, recommended alternate sentencing options for persons convicted of impaired driving offences. In late 1976, the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and the Corrections Branch of the Department of Social Services (subsequently transferred to the Department of Justice) proposed an Impaired Driver Treatment Program aimed at repeat offenders. Provision was made in the 1977/78 budget to allow detailed planning to proceed for an in-patient treatment centre to function as an alternative to incarceration of repeat offenders. One of the goals for this treatment centre was to provide early intervention for those people who were alcohol dependent. The Prince Albert Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse concurrently advised Government of the availability of the former Notre Dame College in St. Louis as a proposed site for this program.

The St. Louis Board of Governors was appointed by the Minister of Health in early 1979, with a mandate to "operate an alcoholism rehabilitation hospital at St. Louis, Saskatchewan".

Funds were provided to renovate the building to a 30 bed capacity, and positions were allocated to the Department of Justice to provide screening and referral services and to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for follow-up services to clients and their families.

Staff was hired and trained for the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre in late 1979 and its first clients were admitted in January of 1980.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a residential treatment option to impaired drivers who have been convicted by way of second offence and who have been assessed as being in need of and may benefit from treatment.

2. To provide individualized assessment and treatment planning to all individuals admitted to the program.

3. To provide a supportive environment conducive to immediate short-term recovery.

4. To give the individual an understanding of the nature of the problem of alcohol and other drug misuse.

5. To provide the client with an identification and understanding of alcohol related disabilities and/or alcohol dependency.

6. To help the individual develop new patterns of living free from alcohol related disabilities and/or dependency with the support of family and other available community resources.

7. To arrange, or co-ordinate arrangements, for initial referral to follow-up and aftercare services, including making appropriate use of available community resources such as Alcoholics Anonymous.

8. To reduce the incidence of repeat convictions for those persons admitted to treatment.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Under authority of the Public Health Act, the Board of Governors of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre was established by Order-in-Council 165/79 of February 1, 1979.

The Centre is designated as a correctional facility by order of the Minister of Justice pursuant to Section 20 of the Corrections Act.

STAFFING

The St. Louis Centre has 14 full-time staff positions, 3 permanent part-time positions and casual staff as required. The Director of the Centre reports to the Chairman of the Board.

FUNDING

The Centre is funded by the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. Its operating budget for the 1985/86 fiscal year was $522,900. Actual net expenditure was $511,947. Cost per patient day was $61.

PROGRAM

In 1985/86, the Centre provided 8,426 days of care to 594 clients.

Recent studies indicate that a high percentage of clients at the St. Louis Centre display most of the common symptoms of alcoholism. These include such things as black-outs, loss of control, morning drinking, binge drinking and delirium tremens. Most have a combination of these symptoms.

Furthermore, the average blood alcohol level (B.A.L.) of all Centre clients at the time of arrest was .186. This extremely high B.A.L. would indicate a level of tolerance that is found primarily in problem drinkers. The program at the Centre is therefore designed to treat clients who are alcohol dependent and to provide information about driving while impaired.

Clients are referred to the Centre by referral and placement co-ordinators in the Department of Justice, Corrections Branch. These co-ordinators identify offenders who could benefit from the program and ensure that all clients referred to the Centre meet admission criteria. These criteria include such things as no history of violence or escape and that the primary cause for incarceration is a charge under Section 237a, 237b, 238.5 or 239(2) of the Criminal Code.

The program at the Centre is presented over a 14 day period. The program design presents clients with information about the illness of alcoholism, its signs and symptoms and its effects on themselves and others in their lives. Extensive reference is made to the relationship between drinking and driving, with two days devoted exclusively to the Driving Without Impairment Program (D.W.I.).

Upon completion of the in-patient portion of the Impaired Driver Treatment Program, clients are discharged to begin a six month follow-up program supervised by staff of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES

Since its inception, the St. Louis Centre has shared its resources and expertise in the field of addictions with other agencies in St. Louis and district. Staff have been actively involved in education sessions held by schools, hospitals, parent groups, service clubs and other interested parties on the subject of alcohol and drug usage.

The Centre provides an opportunity for students of the Kelsey School of Nursing to participate in the program and thereby enhance their knowledge of dependency. The Centre also provides an opportunity for other outside interests to attend lectures, along with regular clients, as part of their training.

STAFF TRAINING

The St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre believes in the importance of staff training and has had to meet the challenge of providing quality training within budget restraint. In addition to utilization of professional training resources from time to time, the Centre has initiated a staff exchange program with other facilities for a one month duration. With reciprocal room and board arrangements, this provides, at relatively small cost, Centre staff with an opportunity to learn in a different setting.

STATISTICS

Total number of clients admitted to the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre by year:

Fiscal Year	Total Clients
1980 - 81	401
1981 - 82	469
1982 - 83	604
1983 - 84	650
1984 - 85	595
1985 - 86	567
Total	3,286

Comparison of St. Louis clients and Saskatchewan adult population:

Variable	St. Louis Clients	Adult Population (15 - 64 years)
Age: 20 to 29 years	41%	29%
Sex: male	90%	51%
Residence: Indian Reserve	21%	4%
Marital Status: Single	36%	31%
Education: less than grade 9	31%	15%
Occupation: professional/managerial	2%	17%
Employment Status: employed	42%	68%

Alcohol and drug use and effects among St. Louis clients:

Frequency of drinking:	weekends or more often	70%
Effects of drinking:	blackouts	67%
	morning drinking	42%
	tremors	40%
	loss of control	90%
	drinks alone	23%
Drugs used in past year:	Hallucinogens	8%
	Cannabis	35%
	Narcotics	4%
	Solvents	1%
	Sedatives	5%
	Stimulants	4%
	Tranquilizers	4%

Clients reporting charges for offences other than impaired driving in past six months:

Offence	Percent of Clients
Driving while disqualified	24%
Liquor Act	18%
Theft	3%
Dangerous driving	2%
Hit and run	1%
Assault	4%
Other charges	9%

Client Profile

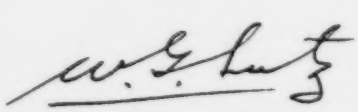
Sex:	Male = 90% Female = 10%
Age:	Average age = 31.9 years Under 25 years = 32% 25 - 44 years = 53% 45 & over years = 15%
Ethnicity:	Native = 41% Non-native = 59%
Marital Status:	Single = 36% Married = 45% Other = 19%
Education level:	Elementary = 31% High School = 63% Post secondary = 6%
Employment Status:	Employed = 42% Unemployed = 50% Other = 8%
Type of Conviction:	Impaired = 13% Breathalizer = 7% Exceeding .08 = 80%
Total Convictions:	One = 20% Two = 62% Three or more = 18%

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheet of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre as at March 31, 1986 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and unexpended grant balance and unappropriated equity for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Centre as at March 31, 1986 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the disclosed basis of accounting applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan,
June 26, 1986.

W.G. Lutz, F.C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

Statement 1

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

BALANCE SHEET

As At March 31

	1986	1985
ASSETS		
Cash and short term deposits	$ 10,902	$21,752
Accounts receivable	120	723
Prepaid expenses	7,632	6,992
Inventory, at cost	4,511	5,152
Fixed assets, at cost	112,056	119,795
	$135,221	$154,414
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 2,212	$ 2,343
Unexpended grant balance - Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (Statement 2)	953	32,276
Total liabilities	3,165	34,619
Equity:		
Unappropriated Equity - (Statement 3)	132,056	119,795
	$135,221	$154,414

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Statement 2

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND UNEXPENDED GRANT BALANCE

Year Ended March 31

	1986	1985
Revenue:		
Grant - Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (Note 3)	$500,624	$500,931
Interest	4,491	6,780
Miscellaneous	3,218	3,323
	508,333	511,034
Expenditure:		
Salaries and employee benefits	386,102	366,462
Food	42,100	39,851
Rent (Note 4)	25,200	24,900
Utilities	27,562	27,479
Building maintenance	8,344	6,942
Contractual services	3,263	3,420
Board honoraria and expenses	7,031	6,468
Miscellaneous	5,333	7,323
Furniture, equipment purchases and rental	2,256	3,168
Printing and stationery supplies	3,160	3,621
Staff training and travel	4,872	6,411
Insurance	4,433	4,682
	519,656	500,727
Excess of revenue over expenditure (expenditure over revenue)	(11,323)	10,307
Unexpended grant balance, beginning of year	32,276	21,969
	20,953	32,276
Less: Surplus retained - to Statement 3 (Note 7)	(20,000)	--
Unexpended grant balance, end of year - to Statement 1	$ 953	$ 32,276

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Statement 3

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

STATEMENT OF UNAPPROPRIATED EQUITY

Year Ended March 31

	1986	1985
Equity in fixed assets:		
Balance, beginning of year	$119,795	$117,725
Add: Purchases	1,499	2,070
Less: Write-down (Note 6)	(9,238)	--
Balance, end of year	$112,056	$119,795
Accumulated Surplus:		
Balance, beginning of year	--	--
Surplus retained (Statement 2) (Note 7)	20,000	--
Balance, end of year	20,000	--
Unappropriated equity, end of year - to Statement 1	$132,056	$119,795

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 1986

1. Authority

Pursuant to Section 85 of The Public Health Act, a board of governors was established on February 1, 1979 to operate an alcoholism rehabilitation hospital to be known as the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre. The Centre commenced operations on October 1, 1979.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Unexpended (Overexpended) Grant Balance

Under an agreement entered into between the Board of Governors of the Centre and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Commission has agreed to supply the Board with the funds necessary to operate the Centre, based on budgets prepared by the Board and approved by the Commission.

The agreement provides that where the total grant paid in a fiscal year exceeds total allowable expenditures less other income of the Centre for that year, the excess, upon its determination by the Commission, may be considered a debt due and payable by the Board to the Commission and may be offset against any future sums payable by the Commission to the Board or otherwise recovered. In 1985/86, the Commission established a policy allowing the Centre to retain and use a portion of its operating surpluses for special purchases, as described in Note 7. The financial statements reflect the substance of these arrangments by recognizing the amount received in the year as grant revenue from the Commission for that year and by treating the difference between revenue and expenditure in any fiscal year as an adjustment of the under or overexpended balance of grant funds at the end of the previous fiscal year, after accounting for the amount permitted to be retained.

(b) Fixed Assets

Fixed asset purchases are charged as an expense against operations in the year of purchase. To maintain accountability for fixed assets, the Centre also records them as assets with a corresponding entry to "Equity in Fixed Assets". No allowance for depreciation is recorded by the Centre.

3. Grant Revenue

Grant revenue received from the Commission was determined as follows:

	1986	1985
Approved annual budget	$522,900	$522,900
Less: Previous year's unexpended grant balance	(32,276)	(21,969)
Add: Portion of 1985 surplus previously considered repayable	10,000	--
	$500,624	$500,931

4. Lease Commitments

The Board has leased the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre land and buildings until June 30, 1988. Payments due in future fiscal years are as follows:

1986/87	-	26,145
1987/88	-	26,460
1988/89	-	6,615

5. Other Activities

A canteen is operated at the Centre to provide miscellaneous items to the staff and clients. Canteen operations are handled by the staff of the Centre and are not considered to form part of the Centre's operations. Profits and any client donations received are used to purchase recreation equipment for the use of clients as decided by the staff.

The Centre also holds funds in safekeeping for clients during their stay at the Centre. These funds are kept at the Centre and do not earn any interest.

The above activities are not reflected in these financial statements.

6. Write-down of Fixed Assets

Following the completion of a physical count of all fixed assets and an updating of subsidiary records, an adjustment of $9,238 was determined to be required to appropriately reflect the cost of fixed assets currently in service.

7. Surplus Retention

During the year, the Centre was advised that the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission had established a policy which would, effective with the 1984/85 fiscal year, permit the Centre to retain operating surpluses to a maximum of 5% of its approved annual budget or $10,000, whichever is the lesser.

The amount retained in the current year is comprised as follows:

- applicable to 1984/85:	$10,000
- applicable to 1985/86:	10,000

According to the Commission, surplus funds may be used for one-time physical plant, equipment, furnishing or educational purposes or short-term projects, with consultation and approval of the Commission.